an organic light emission layer for EL emission sandwiched between said first and second electrode layers for together supplying prescribed electric fields to said organic light emission layer, wherein

at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes arranged with spatial periodicity, and

said plurality of electrodes included in said first electrode layer together with adjacent regions in said second electrode layer including at least one electrode form a plurality of electrode pair regions arranged with spatial periodicity,

a method comprising driving said organic EL emission device in a manner such that said prescribed electric fields are substantially always different from each other in at least either strength or polarity as applied with variation in a time-dependent manner to electrode pair regions adjacent to each other among said plurality of electrode pair regions.

10. (*Unamended*) An organic EL emission device, comprising:

first and second electrode layers, at least one of which is transparent;

an organic light emission layer for EL emission sandwiched between said first and second electrode layers, said first and second electrode layers for supplying prescribed electric fields to said organic light emission layer; and

voltage application means for applying a voltage between an electrode included in said first electrode layer and an electrode included in said second electrode layer, wherein

at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes arranged with spatial periodicity,

said plurality of electrodes included in said first electrode layer together with adjacent regions in said second electrode layer including at least one electrode form a plurality of electrode pair regions arranged with spatial periodicity, and

said voltage application means applies said prescribed electric fields in a manner such that said prescribed electric fields are substantially always different from one another in at least either strength or polarity in adjacent electrode pair regions and vary in a time-dependent manner.

12. (*Unamended*) In an organic EL emission device comprising:

first and second electrode layers, at least one of which is transparent, and

an organic light emission layer for EL emission sandwiched between said first and second electrode layers for supplying prescribed electric fields to said organic light emission layer, wherein

at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes arranged with spatial periodicity, and

said plurality of electrodes included in said first electrode layer together with adjacent regions in said second electrode layer including at least one electrode form a plurality of electrode pair regions arranged with spatial periodicity,

a method comprising driving said organic EL emission device so that said prescribed electric fields different from each other in at least either strength or polarity

are applied with variation in a time-dependent manner to electrode pair regions adjacent to each other among said plurality of electrodes pair regions, so as to allow a half or less than a half of the total number of electrode pair regions to emit light at a time.

Please add the following new claims:

13. (*New*) The method of claim 1, wherein said prescribed electric fields are substantially always different from each other in at least either strength or polarity for all adjacent electrode pair regions in the EL emission device.

14. (*New*) In an organic EL emission device comprising first and second electrode layers, at least one of which is transparent, an organic light emission layer for EL emission sandwiched between said first and second electrode layers for together supplying prescribed electric fields to said organic light emission layer, wherein at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes arranged with spatial periodicity, and said plurality of electrodes included in said first electrode layer together with adjacent regions in said second electrode layer including at least one electrode form a plurality of electrode pair regions arranged with spatial periodicity, a method comprising:

driving said organic EL emission device in a manner such that said prescribed electric fields at a given point in time are substantially always different from each other in polarity as applied to electrode pair regions adjacent to each other.